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No. 19,062 二月廿八日三十二年一千九百三十二年十一月二十日星期一 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1923. 日一月一十六年次第二十日星期一 PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

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GET YOUR VICTROLA
THIS CHRISTMAS
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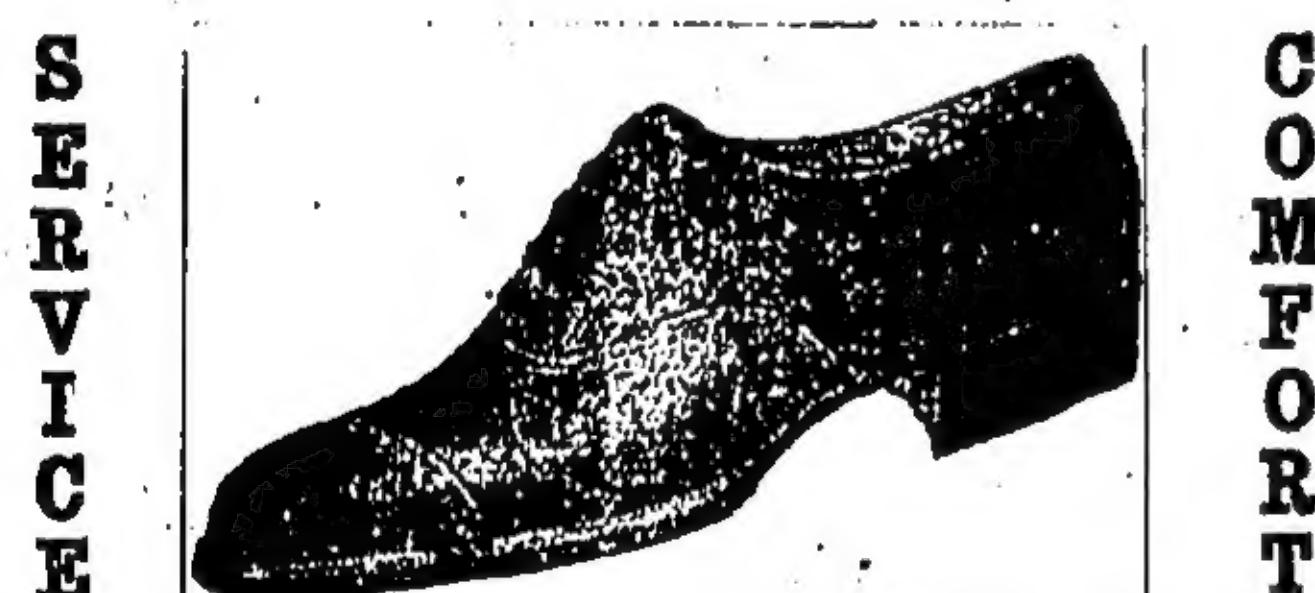
JUST ARRIVED
A Large Assortment of
Ladies' Felt and Suede
Slippers

See our New and Stylish Slippers in
Sandle Sharps with straps.

Smart Style. Reasonable Price.

Also Arrived
GIFTS FOR XMAS.
Ladies' Hats, Silk Hoses, Handkerchiefs, Perfumaries, Stationeries, Toys and Xmas Cards.

CROCKET & JONES
"HEALTH" SHOES
FOR
QUALITY



YOU WILL BE ASSURED OF SATISFACTION BY
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OF THESE FINE SHOES.

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PIANOS for SALE or Hire
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ECONOMY IN COAL.
Fuchuan Lump Coal stands for economy in coal value. All lump Coals have a large percentage of dust which are PRATICALLY WASTE. The durable FUCHUAN Lump burns like Lump as soon as they are cast into boilers. Fuchuan Lump coal burns gradually and the consumers a decided ECONOMY.

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Coal Merchant & Contractor: 57, Queen's Road Central. Tel. Central 275. Cable address: Hindra.

We stock in our store all grades of other Fuchuan Coal.

HIGH class WATCHES
LOWEST PRICES

J. ULLMANN & CO.
HONGKONG.

GREEK THRONE SHAKY.

RESULT OF ELECTIONS.

WILL THE KING GO?

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, December 17.

The elections in Greece held yesterday were very orderly, the attempt of the opposition leaders to induce their followers to boycott the elections being only partially successful. M. Venizelos was elected, many Royalists voting for him, considering he is the only politician able to extricate Greece from her impasse and in view of his moderation on the dynastic question. Reuter's correspondent at Athens now reports that a dynastic crisis is imminent and the King's departure is believed to be a foregone conclusion.

REPUBLICANS DEMAND DEPOSITION.

ATHENS, December 17.

The election has been a contest between Liberals and Republicans. According to the results so far known the Deputies elected to the Constituent Assembly comprise almost solely moderate Venizelists and Republican Venizelists, the former predominating. A proportion of the Republicans voted against Venizelos. The Republicans are clamouring for the deposition of the dynasty. It is stated that Colonel Plastiras, the revolutionary leader, is determined to prevent untoward events.

INDIAN POLITICS.

SWARAJISTS DECLINE OFFICE.

CALCUTTA, December 17.

Mr. Das has replied to the Governor regretting that he is unable to undertake ministerial responsibility, the Swaraj party having decided not to accept the offer. Mr. Das points out that the Swarajists are pledged to put an end to the dharma which it would be unable to do if he took office as they would not consider it honest to accept and turn it into an instrument of obstruction. He expresses nevertheless his party's appreciation of the spirit of constitutionalism actuating Lord Lytton in making the offer.

LATER.
The Swaraj meeting further pledged the party to reject all Government measures until the national demand for at least a provincial responsible Government is granted. The Hindu Moslem pact aforementioned provides, *inter alia*, that under self-Government 55% of the posts be allotted Mohammedans, religious toleration maintained, and the appointment of a Hindu Moslem committee to settle communal disputes.

BANK FUSION.

A PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT.

LONDON, December 17.

The latest big fusion of banking interests concerns the North Scotland Bank, and the Midland Bank who have entered into a provisional agreement under which the Midland offers £1 fully paid 50/- shares for every four North Scotland £20 partly paid shares. The North Scotland is to retain its name and to continue its separate existence.

HAINAN NEWS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

December 11, 1923.

The political situation has changed considerably during the past month or two. For one thing peace of a sort has come at last to the distracted Luchow Peninsula. The troops of Gen. Teng fought the bandits on the peninsula hard and long but at every sortie they met defeat. All that the regulars were able to do was to hold Si Van City. (This is at the south tip of the peninsula, at a point opposite Holow.) Finally the bandits were invited to make peace and the government troops got out. I do not know just what terms were given the bandits but at least they seem satisfied to accept them. They now hold all the official positions in the district and the refugees have gone back to their ruined villages and the destroyed market towns have reopened business.

Another factor in the situation is the People's Army. This faction is naturally pro-Sun, if not actually under his orders. The leader is Chen Ki-zhi, the revolutionary leader who opposed Gen. Sal in 1920, in an attempt to capture Kiongchow City. The People's Army has three centres, one in the forest country of Van Slo district, the second in Leng-tui district and the third south of Nodou in the Loi Mountains. The People's Army made a faint-hearted attack against Deng-ang-city about three weeks ago and were driven off with the

loss of only a handful of casualties. But they are now operating near Nodou which is south and west of here, (ninety miles distant) They captured Nan-fong, ten miles south of Nodou and sent a demand for \$2,000 to Nodou merchants.

The green untrained troops of Col. Sai fled at the first news of the approach of the irregulars which are said to number 1,800. Nodou is not a very large place but an American mission is located there and a large Cantonese mining and developing company and therefore is regarded as a somewhat important place. The People's Army seems to be in control of the south-western half of Hainan but their chance of success in capturing this city and Hojioh seems to be slight because of lack of arms. General Teng on the other hand seems to have plenty of arms and he has an ammunition factory in operation which produces 10,000 rounds of small arms ammunition a day.

The Hainan government has a telephone line to Deng Ang, thirty miles from here on the Golden River and is now constructing a second line to Tam Ko (Three Rivers) in Van Slo district. The big road which was being run from Kachek to the Golden River is within ten English miles of completion it is said. A big road is under construction from Van Slo city to this city. Several long stretches have been completed but it is of no use yet because of lack of bridges.

The field day of the Hainan Christian Middle School (American) was to have taken place on Dec. 7th but the event has been postponed until the 14th. (On account of bad weather.)

OIL.

WORLD OUTLOOK REVIEWED.

"ANGLO-PERSIAN" MEETING.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LONDON, December 17.

Presiding at a meeting of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company, Sir Charles Greenway, alluding to the possibility of the Government deposing of their Anglo-Persian shares said the Company had no control over the sale of shares by a shareholder, therefore they were in nowise parties to such a proposal. They had not been consulted and need not be consulted thereon, consequently he was not in a position to give any definite information. He understood that no decision had yet been reached but should a sale be effected the interests of the other shareholders would be fully protected.

Referring to criticisms with regard to the Company's "colossal" expenditure, he declared that the value of the new territory hitherto proved had far exceeded the cost of the whole of their testing operations. Dealing with future prospects he said no improvement could be expected in the current year but a substantial improvement was expectable in the following year if the prices of their products did not further decline. It appeared pretty certain they were not far from the point at which the demand would again overtake the supply. The unexpected increase in production in the United States resulting in abnormally high prices was nearly exhausted while the fact that the world's consumption of oil products was increasing by leaps and bounds must accentuate the reaction towards the recovery of prices.

STRESEMANN'S LAPSUM LINGuae.

DEPRESSION IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, December 17.

Some depression has been caused in political circles by a passage in Herr Stresemann's speech yesterday where he declared that the excitement in Germany was so great that the German Government was unable to assume responsibility for the lives and safety of those undertaking the military control of Germany. It is feared this statement is not calculated to further the progress of the negotiations with France.

MEXICAN MELEE.

REBEL SUCCESSES CLAIMED.

NY YORK, December 17.

Advices from the Government side of the Mexican conflict are almost completely lacking. President Obregon, having organised his forces in the West, appears to have temporarily abandoned the Guadalajara campaign and to be turning his attention to the rebel thrust from Vera Cruz. The rebels claim to hold Puebla City and Cuauhtla. The latter is only forty six miles south-east of the capital. -Reuter's American Service.

POINT OF VIEW.

I work sixteen hours a day very often.—Countess of Warwick.

I have no time to talk to a common policeman.—Viscount Carlton.

The theatre is the most important institution in England to-day.—Mr. St. John Ervine.

The time has come for love to sunder the despotism of pots and pans.—Mrs. Kolontay.

I fear that the hearts of a good many people reside in their pockets.—Sir Ian Hamilton.

I hope that in twenty years' time the housing shortage will be overcome.—Lord Ashcombe.

Cigarettes are nasty things, utterly bad for the eyes and bad for the nose.—The Prime Minister.

It is impossible for this country to remain the shock absorber of the world.—Sir Montague Barlow.

There are no dead fallacies; they have to be killed again and again, and always come up smiling.—Dean Inge.

The world continues to offer glittering prizes to those who have stout hearts and sharp swords.—Lord Birkenhead.

Any two people who have spent more than two days together already know the minutiae of a lifelong field.—Mr. Sinclair Lewis.

Fashion is an arbitrary goddess who causes us to do extraordinary things to our bodies which we spend the next forty years in regretting.—Sir Arthur Keith.

Gifts that will always please

Decked with all the latest novelties in Gifts for Men, Mackintosh's shop presents a spectacle of surpassing interest to Xmas shoppers. A courteous welcome awaits you.

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

Alexandra Building. De Veaux Road.

This week our store will remain open until 6 p.m.

Pathé-Baby

To see a child greet
A CHRISTMAS GIFT,
with a glad smile, get him a

Pathé-Baby

and watch the glow of satisfaction
on his face as he looks it over
admiringly.

Pathé-Baby
Films
strictly non-inflammable.
\$1.50 each.

PATHE-ORIENT
26, De Veaux Road.
HONGKONG.

Have you noticed how the cockroaches are increasing again? That is because you are not using

FLETCHER'S BEETLE VIRUS.

You can keep your house clear of these pests, if you apply the virus occasionally. And remember the Sole Distributors are

Tel. C. 345. **FLETCHER & CO., LTD.** Tel. C. 345.
THE PHARMACY.

ORDER FROM YOUR
BOOKSELLER

THE CHINA YEAR BOOK
1923

EDITED BY H. G. W. WOODHEAD, C.B.E.

PRICE - - \$12.50

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF INFORMATION REGARDING CHINA.

SPECIALITY

J. HARVEY'S BRISTOL
(old gold and Pale Sherry)
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, Queen's Road Central. Telephone 75.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. Con. 638. Tel. Con. 638.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.
Manufacturers of Woollen Knitgets, Jerseys, Sweaters & all kinds of Underwear.
No. 1-18, Causeway Bay. Telephone Central 1801.
Manager: YUNG POKWAN.

We are manufacturers of
Felt Hats, Straw Hats, Linen Hats, Tops, etc.
Manufactured in HONGKONG
by the

NAM YUEH HAT FACTORY
18, Shaukiwan Road.

THE YUEN WO STORE.
Harbour Repairs.
Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchandlers.
Office No. 28, Tsim Sha Street, Phone Central 2550.
Workshop, Union East, Kowloon. Phone Cowson 751.
Prop. TAN YUEN.

LAMMERT BROS.

AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS
AND SURVEYORS.
Public Auctions

Messrs. LAMMERT BROTHERS
have received instructions from the
Liquidators of the Hongkong
HIDE & LEATHER Co., Ltd.
(in Liquidation)
to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION
on
FRIDAY

The 21st day of December 1923,
at 3 o'clock p.m.,
at their Auction Rooms in Duddell Street
**The Property, Machinery and
Plant, and Tanning Chemicals of
the above Concern**
(to be sold in 3 Lots subject to
a Reserve)

**Lot 1 THE EXPENSIVE WELL
BUILT, OBAMOLIOUS AND
MODERN TANNING** situated
at Ma Te Kou, Kowloon, on
K.L. Land Nos. 1267 and 610
which contain

AN AREA OF 110,902 sq. ft.
held under Crown Lease for 76
years from the 16th December
1911 with an option as to Lot
No. 1267 of a further 76 years
subject to a annual rent of \$300
per annum. The premises are
within the offensive trade-area
as defined by the Sanitary
Authorities and a licence has
been granted by the Government
to carry on the business
of a tannery in all respects
thereon. The property is situated
on the main road between
Hok Lo and Kowloon City and
is in

**CLOSE PROXIMITY TO THE
SEAFRONT.**

The extensive buildings erected
on the property are constructed
of the
**BEST SOLID BRICK AND
CONCRETE**
with tiled roofs and

CONCRETE PITS AND FLOORS.
There is an independent supply
of water from a specially con-
structed well on the premises.

Lot 2. Tanning Machinery and Plant.
Lot 3. Tanning Chemicals.

The Tanning Machinery and Plant
will be put up first as one lot. If the
reserve price is not reached, the Plant
and Machinery will be put up in sever-
al lots.

For further particulars including con-
ditions of sale, schedule of Machinery
and Plant and Chemicals, apply to the
Vendor's Solicitors,

Messrs. WILKINSON & GRIST,
Hongkong.

or to
the Auctioneers
3, Duddell Street,
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 7th, December 1923.

on
THURSDAY, December 20, 1923,
commencing at 2.30 p.m.
at their Sales Room, Duddell Street.
A Fine Selection of Toys.

Comprising—
LAMMERT BROS.
Auctions,

Hongkong, 14th December, 1923.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

**THE GREAT NORTHERN TELE-
GRAPH COMPANY, LTD.**

The following unclaimed telegrams
are living at the office of The
Great Northern Telegraph Company
(Limited)—

Protection, from Kobe.
Waihong Hotel, from Shanghai.

Yamakawa Fukai Yoko Kakegai, from
Takao.

Fowler, Hongkong, and Shanghai
Bank, from Shanghai.

Chosen Hongkong Hotel, from Kobe.
Satozono Nihon-yusei, from Kobe.

K. Yamada Hotel c/o Wards Wan-chai,
from Kobe.

Hawong 363 Queen's Road, from
Shanghai.

Tung Hing Lung, from Nagasaki.
0679, from Ningpo.

Yehshainan, from Shanghai.

Ximiy, Chung Shing Street West
Point, from Tientsin.

Wan Ching 231 Queen's Road, from
Marsella.

Uplikee, from Amoy.

Times 233 Queen's Road, from
Shanghai.

N. LUND,
Act. Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1923.

**EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALIA
ASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.**

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in
E. Telegraph Office, Hongkong.

Despatch, from New York.

Headmaster, from Shanghai.

R. M. MACALPINE,
Superintendent

Hongkong, 13th December, 1923.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

BALTIMORE, ENGINEERING
MONUMENTALISTS.

Offices and Showrooms,
10, Wan-chai, Hongkong.

Tel. Central No. 102.

JUST RECEIVED

A New Stock of
LOWDOWN FLUSH CLOSETS.

Nickel Plated, Oil Brass, Bath Room
Fittings—Soap Dishes, Tumbler Holders
Tooth Brush Holders, Towel Racks, &c.
Opal Tumblers—Towel Racks—Mirrors

Glass Shelves, &c.

Brass Coated Interior Granite Cooking
Ranges—Filters, Soil Pipes, &c.

Estimates Free for All Sanitary Installa-
tions. Heating & Water Systems.

Monumentalists in Italian Marble—
Hongkong Granite. To Own or Selected
Design.

A Large Assortment of Artificial Wreaths
In Stock.

FOR SALE

Fine Assortment of
**XMAS AND NEW YEAR
GARLS**

WITH LOCAL VIEWS

and

TOYS,

at Moderate prices.

GRACE & CO.

Dealers in Toys, Postage Stamps,
Pictorial Post Cards, Garden Seeds, &c.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,

P. O. Box No. 620.

Hongkong.

SHOEMAKERS.

(Japanese Hand Made)

Every kind of Footwear
MADE TO ORDER.

**CHERRY & CO.**

9, DAGUILLAR STREET,
opposite Raynall & Co.,
Telephone Central No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1924.

**WHY BUY FOREIGN
MADE SUITCASES.**

When we sell Shanghai
Manufactured Suitcases?

They are Cheaper and
More Durable.

CHAO CHEUNG TRUNK CO.

(Opposite Yumati Ferry, Praya)

ASAHI BEER

ASAHI BEER
GRAND PRIZE
EXHIBITION
INTERATIONAL

ASAHI BEER

INTIMATIONS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

EXTRAORDINARY NOTICE
A. CARPI.
presents
THE ITALIAN GRAND
OPERA CO.

TONIGHT
"CARMEN"

THURSDAY, December 20th
at 8.15

"MADAM
BUTTERFLY"

Plans now open at Anderson's
\$8 and \$2.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER
CO., (1918), LTD.

THE FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the offices of the Company, St. George's Building, Chater Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 20th December, 1923, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the General Managers for the year ended 30th September, 1923, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from FRIDAY, the 7th December, 1923, until THURSDAY, the 20th December, 1923, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1923.

TUNG SANG

TAILOR

11A Peel Street

同生上等洋服店
卑利街拾壹號A

EXPERT FITTERS
HIGH CLASS TAILORING
SERVICE.

WING HING

TAILOR
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Specially Selected Woolen
Suitings Just Arrived.
Orders executed at Shortest Notice.
Price lowest.
64 Queen's Rd., Ct.
Hongkong.
Telephone 1417.

NOTICE.

MR. W. A. STEPHENS has been appointed Manager of the Nestle & Anglo-Swiss Condensed Milk Company's business in Shanghai and North China and takes up his new duties from January 1st next.
MR. H. C. SHRUBSOLE succeeds MR. STEPHENS as Manager for Hongkong and South China.

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.
THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of members will be held at the Club on FRIDAY, the 21st of December, 1923 at 5.30 p.m.
R. C. WITCHELL,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th December, 1923.

TO RA INOKUCHI
QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.
No. 2, 1st Floor Chee Wo Street,
Kowloon.
(Facing Diocesan Girls' School.)
Telephone 754 K.

FURS
ARTHRODIALY
REMODELLED
HATS & BONNETS
CLEANED & RESHADED.
will call on customers if desired.

V. NAGATA

No. 2, 1st Floor Chee Wo Street,
Kowloon.

Telephone 754 K.

INTIMATIONS.

INTIMATIONS.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. S. 446.—It is hereby notified that sealed tenders in triplicate which should be clearly marked "Tender for Quarries," will be received at this Office until Noon on Monday, the 24th day of December, 1923, for the letting of the undermentioned Granite Quarries at Hongkong and the New Territories, for one year or, as an alternative, for a period of 3 years from the 1st January, 1924.

Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum as stated in the schedule hereunder opposite to each quarry, as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown, if the tenderer refuses to carry out his tender and comply with the conditions hereinafter contained, should the tender be accepted.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tenders.

Forms of tender can be obtained from the Director of Public Works.

PARTICULARS OF THE QUARRIES.

Quarry Lot No.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Upset Annual Crown Rent.	Deposit with tender.
Ah Kung Ngam No. 1	2.15	\$ 650.00	\$ 60.00
Ah Kung Ngam No. 2	.93	280.00	50.00
Tee Too Wan No. 1	1.84	200.00	50.00
Tee Too Wan No. 2	1.84	200.00	50.00
Sai Tau Wan No. 1	17.00	3,400.00	340.00
Sai Tau Wan No. 2	14.50	2,900.00	300.00
Lymen No. 1	1.46	290.00	50.00
Lymen No. 2	1.60	360.00	50.00
Lymen No. 3	1.90	440.00	50.00
Lymen No. 4	.30	700.00	70.00
Lymen No. 5	3.52	700.00	70.00
Lymen No. 6	14.70	2,940.00	300.00
Lymen No. 7	10.39	2,080.00	200.00
Cha Kwo Liang No. 1	6.92	1,380.00	140.00
Cha Kwo Liang No. 2	9.17	1,380.00	180.00
Cha Kwo Liang No. 3	11.46	2,290.00	230.00
Ngau Tau Kok No. 1	10.30	2,060.00	200.00
Ngau Tau Kok No. 2	6.89	1,380.00	140.00
Ngau Tau Kok No. 3	12.94	2,590.00	260.00
Ngau Tau Kok No. 4	11.15	2,230.00	220.00
Ngau Tau Kok No. 5	6.57	1,310.00	110.00
Ngau Tau Kok No. 6	1.87	370.00	50.00
	3.58	716.00	70.00

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

No. S. 447.—It is hereby notified that sealed tenders in triplicate, which should be clearly marked "Tender for Quarries," will be received at this Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 24th day of December, 1923, for the letting of the undermentioned Granite Quarries at Hongkong and Kowloon, for one year or, as an alternative, for a period of 3 years from the 1st January, 1924.

Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum as stated in the schedule hereunder opposite to each quarry, as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown, if the tenderer refuses to carry out his tender and comply with the conditions hereinafter contained, should the tender be accepted.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Forms of tender can be obtained from the director of Public Works.

PARTICULARS OF THE QUARRIES.

Quarry Lot No.	Approximate Area in Acres.	Upset Annual Crown Rent.	Deposit with tender.
Shaukiwan Lot. No. 1	37.00	\$ 5,550.00	\$ 350.00
Shaukiwan Lot. No. 2	40.38	6,050.00	600.00
Kowloon No. 1	11.10	4,440.00	450.00
Kowloon No. 2	7.04	2,820.00	280.00
Kowloon No. 3	4.00	1,600.00	160.00

Hall's Wine
Restores Energy

Men and women in all parts of the world have benefited by the wonderful tonic action of Hall's Wine. It will give you new energy, restored vitality and vigorous health. Hall's Wine is especially valuable for building up and sustaining health under trying climatic conditions.

Hall's Wine
The SUPREME
TONIC RESTORATIVE
From First class Chemists
and Wine Merchants.

BANKES & CO.
Hong Kong
Globe Proprietors
STEPHEN SMITH & CO. LTD.
LONDON, ENGLAND.

Telephone 754 K.

</div

PORTS & SHERRIES

We have for many years enjoyed a reputation for our Ports and Sherries second to none. We invite connoisseurs to give our 'D' & 'E' brands of both a trial. We do not ask them to buy blindly, but to visit our extensive Wine Vaults and taste these choice wines before buying.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
ESTABLISHED 1841.

Powell
Wm. Powell Ltd.
Phone Central 4578

XMAS GIFTS
FOR LADIES

FURS, GLOVES,
DRESSING CASES,
VANITY & HANDBAGS,
EN TOUT CAS HANDBERCHIERS, *
SACHETS, TOILET NOVELTIES, ETC.

TOYS FOR CHILDREN, to please all ages
in great variety.

For the convenience of our Customers we shall remain open until 6 o'clock this week.

B. B. PIPES IN GREAT VARIETY.
AT LOW PRICES;
CALL AND INSPECT.

HONGKONG CIGAR
STORE CO., LTD.

Tortoise-Shell Frames For Reading Glasses.



N. LAZARUS.
Hongkong's Only European
Optician.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG TUESDAY, Dec. 18, 1923.

PEACE.

Only those intimately behind the diplomatic scenes know how near the brink of war nations have been since the war that was to end war ceased its clamour. Only those who are permanently engaged in the task of advising the leaders of the Government can tell us how patient has been the attitude of the British Government in dealing with her war-inflamed neighbour—an attitude which, so it appears on the surface, has led to the loss of prestige hitherto enjoyed as a matter of right by the British Nation. Whether it is the cold temperament usually assigned as a British characteristic, or the knowledge of the lesson that war does not pay and is to be avoided at all costs, that keeps a restraining hand on the leash of the dogs of war, we know not, but we are inclined to think if the National blood caused a little more quickly and at greater heat, the European situation would be thankful for. The late Czar tried his hand; ex-President Woodrow Wilson's effort is to be found in the League of Nations, which as a publicist has vitally said if it is only half a League, is still a half a League onward; the Washington Conference was a step forward in the same direction, but nothing we think to be compared with the idea of a League, half though it may only be. The trouble about war is that it never seems to teach its fallacious message. Economists know all about it, but the knowledge of it all brings with it no conviction to the many who should be impressed. Matters of infinitely lesser importance outweigh practical consideration. It may be our amorous proprie, our sense of our own country right or wrong; the idea that might is right and that the other side is always in the wrong and that it has been preordained we shall teach the lesson and show who is master!

Just now America is somewhat interested in her Mr. Edward Baker's offer of \$100,000 for the suggestion deemed best to solve the question of the world's peace, and the committee appointed to deal with the thousands which have been sent in are at this moment engaged on what is a stupendous task. The contest if such it can be called, has attracted representatives from the many land and types that inhabit the continent, which may prompt the cynic to say that it is not the question of peace which has proved Somerton House, less than a tick-

the magnet, but the possibility of winning or earning such a large sum of money, \$100,000 is not too much to pay for a solution that is likely to bring peace and happiness, contentment and prosperity in its train—if adopted. There the rub lies—if adopted. For to some of us no good can come out of this or that country—from this or that source. We must wait however, for the result of this method of spending; better perhaps than Carnegie's way of building libraries and buying bells and organs for Chapels. Meanwhile what is wrong with this suggestion which comes to our notice, and which appeals by reason of the fact that it affects every man woman and child of the country which adopts it? Let us enquire that in the event of a declaration of war, the property, equally with the persons, lives, and liberties of all citizens shall be subject to "conscription for the defence of the Nation." That at once affects the person likely to make inordinate profit out of any war which might take place; the indispensable worker who is in safe security whilst the other indispensable worker is wallowing in the mud of a no-man's land; the arm-chair critic whose match-stick manufacturers have been the subject of caricaturists pencils; the rich who hitherto have only had the value of their securities and investments affected; the aged, and those "too old to fight." The list could be extended and the effectiveness of the suggestion demonstrated. Let us imagine that England adopts this idea and that war is thrust upon her. Immediately the nation and its resources becomes one man with one aim. A war carried on on these lines should surely come to a speedy end and the feasibility of the scheme at once seen and at once adopted by others. The equal distribution of responsibility for a war; the fact that no man nor any group of men could profit in the slightest degree by it, and the cognizance that suffering and sacrifice, parallel at least to that of the soldier in the trenches—these may not induce to a permanent world's peace, but the incentive to war would, if not wholly removed, at least be very greatly lessened. It surely is not impossible.

"If the same zeal and trained intelligence now employed in planning participation in 'the next war' were enlisted in the endeavour to avert it, enduring peace would be attained."

Capital Levy.

A good many people are still in doubt of what precisely is meant by a capital levy—the proposal the Labour Party has put forward in its publications.

These proposals are based on the theory that the owners of capital are in a better position to pay taxes than any other people, and that therefore every owner of capital should be required to pay a levy—which is only another name for a tax—on the amount of capital he owns.

Thus a man who had saved money during the war to lend to the country would be taxed on the total amount of stock he held.

A farmer would be taxed on the capital he had invested to equip his farm; a shopkeeper on the value of his farm; a shopkeeper on the value of his stock-in-trade, and possibly also on the prices he had paid for the goodwill of his business.

Private manufacturers would be taxed on the value of their buildings and machinery, and on the stock of materials they held and the finished goods waiting for sale; land-owners would pay on the capital value of their estates. Companies would be taxed through their shareholders.

The imposition of a capital levy would require a complete valuation of all the property in the country, including land and houses, factories, machinery, farmers' stock, and all stock-in-trade, public securities, and bank balances.

Indeed, if the levy is to be fairly assessed it would also be necessary to have an official valuation of domestic furniture and personal jewellery, for otherwise the holders of securities might, in order to evade the levy, sell out their securities and invest the money in Nanking China or costly pearls.

In any event the first step towards a capital levy must be the creation of a gigantic new organisation to value all the capital of the country.

The organisation would have to be a new one, for though capital passing by death is not subject to taxation and the value determined by executors, yet to be decided by

the court, passes annually by death, and the process of official valuation is simplified by the fact that the property has to change hands.

When the work of valuation for the capital levy is completed, the owner of the property would be required to pay a levy proportional to the amount of capital credited to him by the official valuers.

Is it worth it?

Criticism.

In speaking of amateur productions a charged levelled at local newspapers by a prominent amateur to the effect that whilst visiting companies were the subject of lavish praise, the productions of the A.D.C. were invariably subject to harsh criticism.

We beg leave to doubt that statement. The productions from our experience of them are given more detailed analysis—they are made an "event," and in certain quarters an attempt is made to find out what the author of the play is "getting at" and to see if those who are acting are doing so to the strict letter of the author's intention.

If this be admitted then it seems a very complimentary way of doing things and much more tolerant than the ordinary playgoer who arrives at his own conclusion without loss of time, and without a thought of the immense amount of concentrated thought which is invariably behind our local productions;

and the immense amount of work done by those performing who have their daily avocations to attend to.

In Shanghai if we are to judge by a letter which appeared in our Northern contemporary, the charge is reversed. It is stated that undue

praise is given to A.D.C. produc-

tions in that Saintly City, and that impartial criticism is honoured in the breach.

The charge is refuted and the fact made known that the standard of criticism is the same as that applied to similar ventures in the Far East, except that it is infinitely more tolerant—"for

from the boards of the stage up, these local shows are the work of amateurs."

Tolerance is the word that we think meets the case of criticism of our local efforts, but not the tolerance we hope which is weak and plastic.

A healthy tolerant criticism is what we all need, and made and accepted in the right spirit will do much to further the cause of all art.

Such a paragon one can hardly

imagine remaining waitress long.

She must have a pleasant expression and an agreeable manner; she must speak clearly and answer politely; she must be very alert to the needs of her customers.

She must think ahead and be accurate in her figures.

She must hold her head up, her shoulders back, and stand well.

She must serve on the left-hand side and move to the right-hand side, and she must save herself journeys and rest as much as possible.

Such a paragon one can hardly

imagine remaining waitress long.

That this problem is not confined merely to Hongkong is evidenced by a letter which appeared in a recent issue of the *North China Daily News* as follows:

Sir.—The theatre-going public attending A.D.C. performances will not, I fear, have any redress against late comers, the reason being that some of the offenders belong to that section of the community known as "influential" and it is not in the interests of producers and performers alike to adopt rules to bar latcomers and thus give offence.

Considering that all those taking part in A.D.C. performances put in much hard work cheerfully and give of their best to please and amuse, it is up to the audience, one and all, to show their appreciation by being punctually in their seats on play nights.

I am, etc.,

A "GIRLFRIEND" of 1896.

Shanghai, December 8, 1923.

To-day's Poem.

(With Pictures.)

Wet black pavements in the dripping rain—

Wet black pavements are mirroring plain—

Magic of colour in the streets at night,

Magic of colours, when signs drip light;

When booths are brandishing torches bold;

When blazing windows burst with gold;

When a string of trolleys, that lazily sprawls,

A flaming yellow caterpillar crawls.

And so I wander and marvel to see

How streets, thick-layered with witchery,

Glow like a Grand Bazaar of dreams,

In shimmer of flagstone and asphalt's gleams...

Then as I move in the sleek wet night,

Chameleons—flagstones, soothed bright,

Smoulder and dizzle with misty gold;

Till it seems that the pavements hold

Glimmering galleons and treasure ships.

Blazing with disaster that spurts and drips.

Soon as the galleons drown and fill,

Out of their tar-black figures spill—

Out of the gaping cracks in their hulls,

Ingots and topazes of dazzling bulk,

That, trailing a sulphurous fiery track,

Smoke in waves of velvet black...

Oh, there's nothing that's as wonderful to me—

Nothing is as wonderful as when I see—

Magic so startling and magic so plain—

As wet black pavements in the soft night rain!

—LOUIS GINSBERG.

Do You Dread the Night?

Coughs and colds always seem to grow worse at nightfall and group comes without warning from the world

out there, from the shadows of night by

the bone a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is soothing

tonics and contains no narcotics. For

all day.

Now it's frozen stiff they dine—

And quite fed up.

—Somerset House.

less than a tick—

—Somerset House.

more quickly and at greater heat,

the European situation would be

thankful for. The late Czar tried his hand; ex-President Woodrow Wilson's effort is to be found in the League of Nations, which as a publicist has vitally said if it is only half a League, is still a half a League onward; the Washington Conference was a step forward in the same direction, but nothing we think to be compared with the idea of a League, half though it may only be. The trouble about war is that it never seems to teach its fallacious message. Economists know all about it, but the knowledge of it all brings with it no conviction to the many who should be impressed. Matters of infinitely lesser importance outweigh practical consideration. It may be our amorous proprie, our sense of our own country right or wrong; the idea that might is right and that the other side is always in the wrong and that it has been preordained we shall teach the lesson and show who is master!

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TUESDAY DECEMBER 18 1923

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"KAISAR-I-HIND"	11,430	25th Dec. at Noon	B'bay, M'nos, Gib. L'don & A'werp,

1924

"KHIVI"	8,007	10th Jan.	HAMBURG, London & Antwerp
"RICILLA"	8,418	10th Jan.	S'pore, Penang, Col'bo & Bombay
"MAGDORA"	11,933	10th Jan.	Col'bo, London & Antwerp
"KASHGAR"	2,610	9th Feb.	Mauritius, London & Antwerp
"SOUDAN"	6,092	13th Feb.	S'pore, Penang, Col'bo & Bombay
"MORVA"	10,011	9th Feb.	Ph'ny, H'p'p, London & Antwerp
"KARMAKA"	9,048	8th Mar.	Mauritius, London & Antwerp
"NALDERA"	15,972	22d Mar.	Col'bo, London & Antwerp
"SIOMA"	6,613	23th Mar.	Col'bo, London & Antwerp
"KHVRED"	9,014	16th Apr.	Mauritius, London & Antwerp
"CHINA"	7,051	1st Apr.	S'pore, Penang, Col'bo & Bombay
"SOUDAN"	1,616	26th Apr.	Mauritius, London & Antwerp
"KELVI"	8,118	27th May	Mauritius, London & Antwerp
"WASSIM"	8,681	17th May	Mauritius, London & Antwerp
"KHIVA"	7,007	24th May	Mauritius, London & Antwerp

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"TAKADA"	11,619	27th Dec.	S'pore, Penang & Calcutta
"TORILLA"	5,372	27th Dec.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta

ESTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"PARAFURA"	5,000	5th Jan.	Vanu, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne
"ST. ALBANS"	4,850	2nd Feb.	do. do.
"EASTERN"	4,000	27th Feb.	do. do.

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The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

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CHAMPAGNE!! CHAMPAGNE!!

MUMM FOR XMAS

OBTAIABLE FROM
ARNHOLD & CO., LTD.
1A. CHATER ROAD.
PHONE CENTRAL 1500.

CANTON.

ANOTHER DESCRIPTION.

What do you say to visiting a Chinese city—a real one, not the "Chinatown" in some European or American city? All aboard for Canton on the Pearl River, the largest city of the Flowering Kingdom! Did you think that Peking was the largest city in China? By no means! Look in the atlas and you will see that Canton is about twice the size of Peking, being among the largest cities of the world.

A pleasant way to go is to ferry across from the Island of Hongkong to Kowloon on the mainland, and take the morning train to Canton, returning in the evening by boat. Ninety miles of Chinese scenery—fishing villages, glimpses of the sea with sampans and strangely-built fishing junks, fields of rice, sugar cane, bamboo, pagodas, temples. Even the mountains and tunnels are different from those at home.

We arrive in Canton in time for tiffin, as the midday meal is called. To-day this will be a regular European meal at an English hotel in Shummen, the foreign settlement across the canal from Canton. We must remember that we are the foreigners, the Chinese the natives. If they laugh and point their fingers at us, we must not mind, for we really appear amusing to them. They do not think us nearly so handsome as their own people. Once when in Canton, I was accompanied by a friend with red hair, which was apparently as strange to them as bright green hair would be to us. The children in the streets screamed with mirth and called to their parents to come to the door. A mob followed our sedan-chairs through the streets, laughing and pointing at my friend, while shouting "Yes, yes, yes," the only English word they knew."

THE NARROW STREETS.

After tiffin we engage a guide to take us across the canal to Canton. He leads the way in a fine sedan chair, with silk curtains and tassels like a prince, and we follow in ordinary sedan chairs like quite humble people. All afternoon he orders us about as if he were a commanding officer and we his soldiers. Perhaps this is necessary, for, if we were to stray away to investigate the interesting sights that are on every hand, it would be difficult indeed for us to find our way back to the hotel.

The streets are often so narrow that we can touch both sides at once as we pass along in our chairs. They are in no place more than eight feet wide. They are long and straight, laid out at an angle that enables them to get the breeze without getting the direct rays of the sun. Along both sides of the streets are shops with open fronts like alcoves. Usually there are a number of the same kind of shops together. For instance, there will be a street of silk shops, another of shoe shops, another of meat markets and so on. The houses usually have two stories, a combination of shop and residence.

Our boat sails at half past four. So now we must choose what we wish to see. Here is a list of the places usually visited by foreigners here for only one or two days: Rice-paper picture painters, edible bird's-nest vendors, Temple of the 500 Genii, old embroidery shops, Flower Pagoda, Jade-stone Street, Gato de Virtue, Emperor's Temple, ginger factory, matting factory, water clock. Then there are temples and temples and palaces that do not look in the least palatial. Everything is interesting in Canton, but there is little beauty and grandeur.

THE SIGHTS OF THE PLACE.

We could not discover why the Flower Pagoda was so called, unless it is because it is surrounded by a garden. The pagoda itself was not at all flowery. Looking down from its top, one sees a wilderness of red-tiled roofs, miles and miles of them, rolled back here and there by large green trees, and beyond these an ancient wall with several gates.

ROXOR
The Expert Advertising & Publishing Company

FANCY DRESS BALL.

M. C. L. EFFORT.

Every effort is being made to ensure the success of the Fancy Dress Ball to be held at the City Hall on Thursday, 20th December, when Mrs. Grace is organising on behalf of the Ministering Children's League. The decoration of the City Hall is already in hand, and will include several novel features.

A large number of tickets have already been sold and amongst those who it is hoped will be present are Lady Stubbs, His Excellency the Naval Commander-in-Chief and Lady Leveson and His Excellency the General Officer Commanding and Lady Fowler. Tickets are \$4 each and can be obtained from Anderson Music Company, Hongkong Hotel, Mounts and Co., United Services Recreation Club, Kowloon and Naval Secretary to Commodore, and also at the door.

Light refreshments are included in the price of the tickets; spirits and tobacco can be purchased through books of coupons as was done at the Navy League Ball.

Arrangements have been made for late Peak trams, and Naval Launches will run to Kowloon after the ferries have ceased running.

The Brunswick Studio Dance Orchestra will play.

Those not wishing to wear Fancy Dress may wear Evening Dress on payment of \$1 extra at the door.

CRICKET

OXFORD v. CAMBRIDGE.

A cricket match between teams representing Oxford and Cambridge will be played on the Club ground (by kind permission of the Hongkong Cricket Club) tomorrow (Wednesday), starting at 2 p.m. Tea will be provided on the ground and it is hoped that many Oxford and Cambridge men will attend. The teams will be as follows:

Oxford.—A. E. Wood (captain), G. R. Sayer, R. E. O. Bird, A. V. T. Dean, A. G. M. Fletcher, R. H. L. Gompertz, Rev. A. F. Hamilton, R. N., A. S. Hett, N. L. Smith, J. E. Warner and E. Wynne Jones.

Cambridge.—Sir C. Severn (captain), Rev. E. K. Quicke, W. Galloway, R. E. Lindsell, J. H. B. Nihill, Col. Nicholson, J. M. Tan, Lt. D. Arce Evans, R. N., Lt. Harris, R. N., G. Miskin and A. N. Other.

and in the background, the Pearl River and low hills.

One temple is quite enough to visit, for they are all gloomy-looking places, with nothing of particular interest about them. They cannot compare with the magnificent temples of India and the fine churches of America and Europe.

Half—just four! It is time for our boat to sail. Down the Pearl River to Hongkong, the Land of Sweet Waters.

It would be useless for me to tell you of the rare embroideries, the fine jade carvings, the silks and other beautiful things made in Canton, for you can see these for yourself in the museums and Chinese shops in your cities. Canton is like a vast bazaar where may be seen the merchandise of the whole world. The Chinese send their merchandise to all other countries, and in turn import much from those countries.

Most of the Chinese who come to America are from the Canton district. That is to say, most of those who come to remain and who engage in business here. The students come from all parts of the country.

These students learn to speak English exceptionally well, but in Canton and most parts of China the Chinese and Europeans, when speaking together, use a pigeon English that is laughable when one first hears it. Once when several of us were about to enter an elevator at the hotel in Hongkong, the boy who was running it said: "Five piece man, no more." Which meant that only five persons were allowed to ride in it. Another time a boy asked: "Can I have a cat?" When I told him I had a litter, he said: "How can I have a litter?"

"I've got a litter, but I can't get out to understand you see."

Miss Alberta SAYER.

DR. SANDERS SUED.

EVIDENCE OF DR. WOODMAN.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON'S PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Thorwald Andersen, formerly employed by the Hongkong Wharf and Godown Coy., who is suing Dr. J. Sanders, of the Matilda Hospital, for damages for alleged negligent treatment was further cross-examined yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Jenkins asked the plaintiff if it was a fact that Dr. Sanders would not let him go home for Christmas. The plaintiff replied that he asked the Doctor and he replied:

"What would you do at Christmas but drink whiskey and champagne?" Witness replied: "Not unless you were to provide it."

The Chief Justice: And the doctor consented to it? (Laughter).

Mr. Jenkins: I put it to you that Dr. Sanders on that occasion told you that if you went out of hospital, having, as you had, a fractured hand, you would do so at your own risk?

The plaintiff: He never said a word to that effect. He made no attempt to influence me from going.

Do you say that on December 18, Dr. Sanders told you that the splint could be wholly removed and the arm left free?—Yes.

In reply to further questions the witness said he saw Dr. Strahan, who refused to give an opinion which he regarded as being contrary to the rules of etiquette.

Mr. Jenkins: I put it to you that when you arrived at the hospital Dr. Sanders was waiting for you and that you received immediate attention?

Plaintiff: He is wrong again.

Do you allege that you were kept waiting and that the attention you should have received was delayed?

I suppose that is the usual hospital routine. Dr. Sanders was making his rounds at that time. Perhaps he had a patient in a more serious condition than myself. The fact is that Dr. Sanders asked me to sit down on the bed and he proceeded on his round and came back to me.

The Chief Justice: Dr. Sanders could not be expected to see him any minute.

Mr. Jenkins: Your complaint is that your wrist and hand have not been put back into the exact state that they were before the accident?

Plaintiff: That is not altogether my complaint. My complaint is that if Dr. Sanders had made any attempt to treat my hand as a fractured hand, and even failed, I should not have complained at all.

I hold that he never attempted to get my bones set in the wrist or the finger. Dr. Smalley did.

The Good Samaritan.

In further cross-examination the plaintiff denied that he had discussed the treatment he was receiving with Dr. Woodman before he came out of hospital. As a matter of fact they were not on good terms, because he had had cause to complain about the stench from a factory, behind where he was living and Dr. Woodman had written to say that he could smell nothing although he was living in the same building. "We were not on speaking terms," the witness added.

The Chief Justice: Yet he acted the part of the Good Samaritan.

Mr. Jenkins: You appear to have more than a passing knowledge of surgery. You were fourteen days in hospital. Did you ever suggest to Dr. Sanders that he was not doing what was right?

Plaintiff: I told him I could feel the broken bone. It was not my place to suggest to the doctor whether he was right or wrong. On his first examination of the hand he assured me nothing was broken, and I was then very pleased, especially after Dr. Smalley had told me differently.

Dr. Woodman Called.

Dr. W. J. Woodman, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., assistant Medical Officer of Health, stated that about Christmas 1921 he was living in Orient Buildings, Kowloon, and Andersen was residing in the same block. On one occasion witness met him outside the house, and hearing that he had had an accident said to him that he was glad he was able to get home for Christmas. His hand was in a splint and bandaged. "The bandage was not too clean," the witness remarked. Andersen told him that photographs had been taken and another was going to be taken.

The witness was handed three photographs. One, he said, suggested a fracture of radius.

Mr. Alabaster: Does it show it?

Dr. Woodman: Personally I should say no.

The other two photographs, Dr. Woodman proceeded, showed a similar deformity. Two of the photographs showed a fracture of the upper end of the metacarpal bone of the index finger of the right hand.

Mr. Jenkins: If the hand had been properly confined through the X-ray screen on the day after the injury occurred, would these injuries be visible?

Mr. Alabaster: If the hand had been confined through the X-ray screen on the day after the injury occurred, would these injuries be visible?

Mr. Jenkins: I think probably it was not. I was very unwell at the time.

The Chief Justice: Whether you were correct or not I do not think it was proper.

Relying to further questions by Mr. Jenkins, witness agreed it was impossible to say when what was the proper treatment to be accorded to any case unless something was known of the history of the case.

Mr. Jenkins: What was the history of the case?

Mr. Jenkins: Dr. Woodman

Before Twelve?

If that finger injury had been diagnosed, as you say it should have been diagnosed, on the day after the injury, what treatment should have been applied? Splint it.

With the idea of pushing it back in its original position?—Yes.

Therefore if nothing was done in the way of splinting that injury for three weeks that would have been wrong?—Yes.

The witness added that on the 1st April he gave a letter to Mr. Andersen and what he wrote he seriously meant.

Mr. Alabaster: Mr. Jenkins has suggested that it was written before 12 o'clock on the 1st of April, and was therefore not meant to be serious.

In cross-examination by Mr. Jenkins, Dr. Woodman admitted he had not examined the plaintiff's arm and wrist and that the whole of his evidence was based on the examination on three X-ray prints.

He formed the opinion he had given in Court when he wrote the letter on the 1st April, 1922.

Mr. Jenkins: He just dropped up to your room and asked you to write a letter for him.

Dr. Woodman: He asked me for several ways to give my opinion of these photographs.

For all you know the man's condition may be as good as you could possibly get?—Yes, for all I know.

How do you think the accident occurred? Dr. Woodman?—I was told he fell on his hand.

In reply to further questions Dr. Woodman said he knew at the time he wrote that the proper treatment of the injury had been prejudiced by unnecessary delay in diagnosis, that the case had been in the hands of Dr. Sanders. He knew nothing about the history of it except what was told him by Andersen. The plaintiff told him that the accident was not discovered until the second photograph was taken, and that all the treatment he had had was one splint.

Was It Etiquette?

Mr. Jenkins: Do you mean to say that you considered it correct professional conduct to condemn a brother doctor as to his treatment of a case about the history of which you know nothing?

Dr. Woodman: It is perfectly correct for me to give my opinion as to his treatment have been considerably qualified, and would you not have refrained from stating it before making some enquiries?—I do not think I had any opinion about his treatment when he was admitted to hospital.

Before any doctor of any proficiency can give an opinion of a case worth having, he must know the history of the case?—Not in all cases.

Witness went on to say that you gave him the proper treatment.

Mr. Jenkins: And yet you say in this letter that he did not get the proper treatment?

Dr. Woodman: I said that if the injury was not discovered until fourteen days afterwards he was not likely to get the proper treatment.

Then you did not know, when you gave this statement, whether or not it had been discovered?—No.

Do you say that you, as a matter of practice, write letters of this kind to lay members of the community without consulting the doctor in whose hands the case had been before?—Is this the first case in which you have ever done it?—I do not think so.

Have you done it frequently?—No.

Why didn't you trouble to consult Dr. Sanders on this occasion?—Well, I think the principal reason was I was extremely ill at the time. I had to go away on leave very shortly afterward.

Did you get any fee for it?—No.

Was he a friend of yours?—I have met him in the doorway, that is all.

He had never been in your room before, or you in his?—No.

Chief Justice's View.

The Chief Justice: At this time the plaintiff, Mr. Andersen, did not know himself anything about what we will call the medical side of his injuries. He probably thought in his own mind he had not been properly treated, but he goes to a medical man like yourself in order to satisfy himself one way or the other. Did it occur to you when you wrote this letter that it was an attempt which he could use later on?

Dr. Woodman: No, it did not.

Chief Justice: Then you should have thought so. You are a professional man, and before you write letters of that kind you should guard yourself. He was not asking you to write a letter for a joke. He must have had some object for it. That is the effect of the question Counsel has put to you. You do not think the discretion you have is a proper one?

Dr. Woodman: I think probably it was not. I was very unwell at the time.

The Chief Justice: Whether you were correct or not I do not think it was proper.

Relying to further questions by Mr. Jenkins, witness agreed it was impossible to say when what was the proper treatment to be accorded to any case unless something was known of the history of the case.

Mr. Jenkins: What was the history of the case?

Mr. Jenkins: Dr. Woodman

should receive in hospital with a splint of 104.

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Mr. Jenkins: Dr. Woodman

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Mr. Jenkins

IN BRIEF.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.
CABLES.

The Swarjists have refused office.

Mexican rebels claim slight successes.

The departure of the Greek King is said to be imminent.

The North Scotland and the Midland Banks have entered into a provisional agreement to combine their interests.

Singapore has come into line with Hongkong and possessors of unauthorised arms are to be severely dealt with.

Reuter's American service announce that New York values jumped sensationaly, the cotton-market closing 97 to 116 points higher.

The Chairman of the Anglo-Persian Oil Co. said they had not been consulted regarding the disposal of the Government's shares in the Company.

The Air Ministry announces that the Government has decided to appoint Sir Herbert Hambling and Major J. W. Hills to be the Government directors of the proposed Imperial air transport company.

Due to collapse with a coal mine at Kasuya in the Fukuoka prefecture yesterday morning, thirty miners were entombed. Owing to gas rescue work is difficult and, it is feared, hopeless.

The extremist section of Civil Servants at Paris attempted to demonstrate against the Government's refusal to increase the cost of living bonus by 750 francs. Several parties who were marching to the Place de l'Opéra, were dispersed by the police who made 20 arrests.

An expression by Herr Stresemann that excitement was so great that the German Government was unable to assume responsibility for the lives and safety of those undertaking military control of Germany, is said to be calculated to retard the progress of negotiations with France.

Following a period of crimes of violence and extortion by Chinese, mostly aliens against other Chinese, the Singapore legislature passed an Ordinance containing stringent penalties, including the "cat". The measures taken include the general search for arms in the streets.

So far there have been 1,245 outbreaks of foot and mouth disease in England notified and 41,183 cattle and 42,173 sheep, pigs and goats have been slaughtered. The Government has paid £1,246,000 compensation. The Doncaster and Newcastle Christmas fat stock shows have been abandoned.

Sir Roderick Jones this morning had an audience with the Prince Regent who interestingly enquired into various matters. Sir Roderick has been the guest of Prince Tokugawa Ijuin, the British Society, Press Associations and others and he spent the week-end as the guest at Nikko of Count Kabayama, President of the Directorate of the Kokusai agency.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

A reminder is given of the Philharmonic Society's concert this evening.

Miss Bondfield, who was returned to the House of Commons at the recent Election, is a daughter of the Rev. E. Bondfield, a former pastor of Union Church, Hongkong.

The Bridge Drive arranged by Mrs. Quarles van Ufford and Miss Hickle on December 14th in aid of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals realised one hundred dollars.

Commander Beckwith, R.N., is the *China Mail* is pleased to learn, much better and returned to the "Byre" yesterday where he has been able to sit up. His condition is much improved.

COMMERCIAL NOTES.

NAM PAK HONG QUOTATIONS.

This morning's Nam Pak Hong quotations, for "spot" goods, usual guild terms:

Java Sugar—per picul, net weight, No. 24, rough white \$16.35; No. 24 fine white, 16.40; No. 18 rough brown 15.70.

Rice—per picul, gross weight for net, No. 1 Siam long white (superior) old and new crop, \$8.35; ordinary \$8.15; No. 1 Saigon long white 7.30.

Flour—per sack of 50 lbs. Dayton \$2.85; Kwan-Tao, 2.76; Molluso Fairy 2.76; White Greens 2.88; Speary's 3.00; Maize 2.80; Reindeer 2.85; C. & C. 2.85.

ARMS EVIL.

SINGAPORE COPIES HONGKONG EXAMPLE.

[*China Mail* SPECIAL.]

SINGAPORE, December 17. Owing to the increase of crime, the Legislative Council has passed a Bill making the punishment for extortion and possession of arms similar to that enacted in Hongkong.

KONGMOON PARS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

KONGMOON, December 15. H.M.S. "Cicala," arrived here the day before yesterday and is still in port. She should have left on the 13th, and it is stated that orders have been given for her to stay at Kongmoon on account of the presence of the cruiser "Wing Fung." A rumour is current that the cruiser has been sent here in connection with Dr. Sun's alleged attempt to take over control of the Customs. Admiral Chan Chak went to Canton last night.

At Kungyick, the wharf of the Sunning railway ferry and a small launch were burnt in a fire. The cause of the fire which resulted in damage to the extent of about \$100,000, has not been ascertained.

Dr. Sun has ordered the Civil Governor to deal with the nominees for the San Wui and Hok Shan magistracies on account of their being unable to take up their posts. General Leung Hung-kai has been appointed commander-in-chief of all pro-Sun troops in the southern peninsula, where the position is now not so serious. A declaration by Sun Po-fan, the anti-Sun leader, that he proposes to make a separate province of the districts of Ko Chow, Lui Chow, Ngai Chow and the island of Hainan, is ridiculed.

CANTON CUSTOMS.

A FREE PORT?

In the earlier cables in this issue will be found a cable as to Dr. Sun Yat-sen's attitude regarding the Kwangtung Customs. Inquiries among people who arrived from Canton last night, revealed the information that beyond the assembly of warships there nothing had happened. Little importance is attached to the so-called massed meetings which are alleged to be the result of some propaganda work among the working classes.

Seen to-day, a prominent Canton sugar merchant said that what Sun might do in the event of the Powers retaining control of the Customs, would be to declare Canton a free port and advise the people to disregard the Customs officials. This, he pointed out would merely be a step to embroil the population which might be led on to believe that it was all for the benefit of the province. Our informant also said that he had been told that little was going on above the surface, the various parties were still holding conferences. European merchants in Canton held the opinion that Sun will not forcibly seize the Customs in spite of the warnings given.

It has also been hinted that Sun will not act in Canton where the naval strength is concentrated but may try an experiment at one of the smaller ports, like Kongmoon.

LOCAL QUAKE.

Rumours of an earthquake having happened during Sunday, *China Mail* man asked Mr. Claxton head of the Observatory, if this was correct. Mr. Claxton replied in the affirmative. The quake was a small one, commencing at 5.45.28 and ending exactly at 5.46.

A thatched cottage, dated 1601, at Salvington (Sussex), the birthplace of John Selden, was sold by auction at Worthing for £300 to Mr. Edward Sayers.

Frederick Bretton, aged 17, of Bromley, Kent, is alleged at Bellingsham, near Cattford, to have stabbed his sweetheart, Margaret Williams, aged 16, of Bellingsham, in the back, face, and right arm with a clasp knife. Bretton was arrested and charged with the attempted murder of the girl, who is now in hospital.

46.—1 doz. Teaspoons, No. 4350, M. M. Games, Nanahon & Co.

47.—Silver Ink Stand, No. 1914, Kwok King-yeo and Leung Fook-man, Griffith, Ltd.

48.—Silver vases (1 pair), No. 0148, C. P. Marques, Eastern Telegraph Co.

49.—Silver Cased Almanac, No. 3628, J. Grace Ozorio, Kowloon Docks.

50.—Thermometer, No. 3945, S.S. Broadwood.

Delivery orders and prizes can be obtained from Mr. L. A. Barton, c/o The Treasury.

All preliminary notices of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the new columns of the *China Mail*, are charged to the rate of \$1 each, (as announced in May and June of 1922) providing that they do not occupy more than four lines. In future if this space is exceeded they will be placed in the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

RESULTS OF THE GRAND CHARITY DRAW.

Following are the full results of the Grand Charity Draw at the Society of St. Vincent de Paul's Bazaar on Sunday:—

1.—1924 Model 5 Seater Studio-Car, No. 0655, Wong King-hee, c/o Union Trading Co., Ltd.

2.—Guibron Piano Player, No. 0775, O. A. Smith, Whiteaway, Laidlaw & Co.

3.—Noracer, No. 4787, J. Cortez, Macao.

4.—"York" Brunswick Phonograph, No. 3921, "U," 5, Broadwood Road.

5.—Singer Electric Sewing Machine, No. 0265, Cooke, Carroll Bros.

6.—"Geophone" Radio Set, No. 4916, T. C. Jensen, Green Island Cement Co.

7.—Marble Bust, No. 1708, S. Logan, Shamshuipo Police Station.

8.—"Zeiss" Binoculars, No. 3707, (name not clear).

9.—Silver tea set and tray, No. 1699, Mrs. Wimble, Naval Terrace.

10.—Portable Underwood typewriter, No. 3636, F. de Ba, Great Northern Telegraph Co., Ltd.

11.—Portable Remington, No. 4293, E. A. Carvalho, Treasury.

12.—Portable Brunswick Phonograph, No. 3083, Mr. R. D. Read, Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.

13.—Lady's Gold Wrist watch, No. 1528, C. Columbus, H. M. T. Poet Chauzer, Naval Yard, H.K.

14.—Child's tricycle, No. 2875, Fung Chak-chi, 60, Wellington Street.

15.—Gent's wrist watch, No. 0730, J. E. Olleront, P.O. Box 484, Hongkong.

16.—Gent's wrist watch, No. 2116, J. C. G. Ferguson, Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.

17.—Lady's Brooch, No. 1986, W. Deans, Dairy Farm.

18.—Gent's cigarette case, No. 0607, E. Abraham.

19.—Lady's Pendant, No. 1657, S. Turnbull, Douglas S.S. Co.

20.—Picture by Major Gandy, No. 4881, L. A. Rosario, Noronha & Co.

21.—Kodak Postcard size Camera, No. 2623, Nest, Peak Hotel.

22.—Lady's Pendant, No. 1680, F. M. Graca.

23.—China tea set "Royal Double," No. 4759, Mak Kit, The Mica Electric Lighting Co., Ltd.

24.—Cut glass vase, No. 3514, Chuk Ting, 105, Des Voeux Road, C. Wing Cheung.

25.—Blackwood tea table, No. 0487, F. E. Wilkins, 7, Broadwood Terrace.

26.—Silver Scent bottle, No. 4351, M. W. Stevens, c/o Hongkong Amusement, Ltd.

27.—Gold Sleeve Links, No. 1151, C. D. Melbourne, Supreme Supreme Court.

28.—Lady's Gold wrist watch, No. 1999, W. Woodward, P.W.D.

29.—Tennis Racket, No. 3123, MacReynolds, Asiatic Petroleum Co.

30.—Tennis Racket, No. 2025, Chan Ming-tee, Chung Fuen.

31.—Silver Purse, No. 3203, S. E. da Luz, Jardine, Matheson & Co.

32.—Mahjong set, No. 2303, E. Buillon, Peruvian Consulate.

33.—Gent's Cravat Pin, No. 4428, F. Dixon, 4, Lyceum Villas.

34.—Gent's Attache case, No. 4208, Sunburnt, c/o Layton & Co.

35.—Gent's Cravat Pin, No. 1991, M. C. Choa, Asiatic Banking Corporation.

36.—Clock dish, No. 4558, E. H. Smyth, Canton.

37.—Kodak Vest Pocket Camera, No. 2448, A. Martin, c/o L. C., Ltd.

38.—Gold Plated Fountain Pen, No. 4644, (no name), Macne.

39.—Clock, No. 3467, Adeline Demee, 4, Lyceum Villas.

40.—Silver Purse, No. 3245, Violante Elmundo, c/o C. E. Warren & Co., Ltd.

41.—Lady's Vanity Case, No. 1516, Chinese Club.

42.—Lady's Brooch, No. 2255, initialled "X" or "F".

43.—Clock, No. 3475, Cheung Shing, 40, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

44.—Silver vase (1 pair), No. 1873, W. J. Carrie, 1, Peak Road.

45.—Lady's necklace, No. 2775, Tsung Ching-hai, 2, Boling Street.

46.—1 doz. Teaspoons, No. 4350, M. M. Games, Nanahon & Co.

47.—Silver Ink Stand, No. 1914, Kwok King-yeo and Leung Fook-man, Griffith, Ltd.

48.—Silver vases (1 pair), No. 0148, C. P. Marques, Eastern Telegraph Co.

49.—Silver Cased Almanac, No. 3628, J. Grace Ozorio, Kowloon Docks.

50.—Thermometer, No. 3945, S.S. Broadwood.

Delivery orders and prizes can be obtained from Mr. L. A. Barton, c/o The Treasury.

KOWLOON.

FANCY DRESS DANCE AND CONCERT.

"Fools and Riches" the Herbert Rawlinson features showing tonight at the Star, is the story of a happy go lucky fellow, a victim of too much wealth, whose idea was that it was his duty to spend all the money his father had amassed. When Jimmy Dorgan became known as a wastrel and it was noticed about that he was travelling with a loose crowd, there were shadows cast on his reputation. This talk reached his father's ears, who was a hard-fisted rough and ready old fellow. Old John refused to believe the reports, and he evolved a unique way to force his son to "Stand on his own feet." The working out of the plan makes the plot of the interesting story.

THE STAR.

"FOOLS AND RICHES."

Parents and friends of the pupils of the Central British School, Kowloon, attended in large numbers a fancy dress dance and concert held at the School last evening. The entertainment lasted two and a half hours and was thoroughly appreciated by the large audience. The dancing programme was interspersed with vocal and musical selections excellently rendered by Miss E. Bell and Messrs. Rowell, D. M. Richards and C. Olive, the last named giving a recitation. After several dances the fancy dress parade took place, the children walking round the room clad in multi-coloured costumes and of a hundred and one designs. It was a splendid display which was favourably commented upon by all present. The programme terminated with the presentation of prizes to the wearers of the most striking costumes.

VOTING CONTEST.

OUR \$50 PRIZE.

ANOTHER CINEMA PICTURE POLL.

FILMS SHOWN RECENTLY.

This week, we are holding another voting contest for popular cinema pictures recently exhibited at the Coronet Theatre. Next week we will run a similar competition for films shown at the World. We will give a prize \$50 to the competitor who sends in the coupon agreeing most nearly with the order in which the first ten pictures are placed. It is not imperative that the coupon

Mr. & Mrs. Harry Lacelle
Below: Winifred Gibbons.

Harry Lacelle, prominent publicity and advertising director, of Seattle, Wash., was fatally shot in a roadside near that city by Winifred Gibbons, a pretty 21-year-old divorcee, while his bride of two months was in another part of the inn, Lacelle, in his dying statement, told the police he had never seen Miss Gibbons until he encountered her in the roadside. Miss Gibbons, who is a stenographer, insisted that she had known Lacelle for years under the name of "Bill Williams."



Mrs. William C. Arnold.

For 25 years Mrs. William C. Arnold, wife of Brigadier Arnold, of the New York branch of the Salvation Army, has been affectionately known as the "Poet Laureate of the Salvation Army." She has written verses that have inspired her co-workers, and, at their request, they have just been issued in book form.



Henry Lane Wilson.

Hon. Henry Lane Wilson, formerly United States Ambassador to Turkey, and mentioned as the possible Minister to Turkey, was a recent caller on President Coolidge in Washington.



Theodora Poole.

Theodora Poole, a 13-year-old girl, of Lansing, triumphed over more than 400,000 pupils in the second National Safety First Essay Contest conducted by the Highway Educational Board, of Washington, D. C. The title of her prize-winning essay was "My Share in Making the Highways Safe." As a reward she will receive a gold watch and expense money for a visit to Washington.



The Duke de Gamastra and Jacques Richepin.

The Duke de Gamastra and Jacques Richepin, French poet and playwright, have fought a duel near Paris as the result of an argument over a theatre admission tax. The Duke was handed a ticket by a friend and tried to get into the Leparcie Theatre. M. Richepin, husband of Mme. Cora Laparcerie, who now manages the theatre, asked the Duke to pay a state tax on his "Annie Oakley." The Duke, refusing to pay, abused M. Richepin, who struck the nobleman. The duel followed.



Lord Mayor Sir Louis A. Newton and family.



W. H. Ford and James R. Lynch.

W. H. Ford, a New York real estate broker, is held on a charge of arson and murder in connection with the deaths of six persons in a fire which destroyed a frame dwelling house in Brooklyn. James R. Lynch, 25, an accountant, was held as a material witness. The police charge a diabolical crime, alleging Ford sought only the death of George F. Keim, his wealthy father-in-law, who boarded there. Ford and Keim, whose fortune was estimated at \$500,000, had quarreled over business transactions. To kill Keim, the police allege Ford killed five others.



Arthur Covell, 46, a cripple, is under arrest in Mansfield, Ore. after having confessed, the police assert, that he planned the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Elba Covell. While the actual murder was committed by Mrs. Covell's 16-year-old stepson, Alton, Arthur Covell acknowledges he planned the death and used this astrological chart to hoodwink the boy into believing the stars had ordered the crime committed. Covell, an astrologer and mystic, is well educated. Evidence in the hands of the police indicate that he planned many other crimes. The "death sign" is shown at the bottom of the chart he used in persuading the boy to murder his step mother.



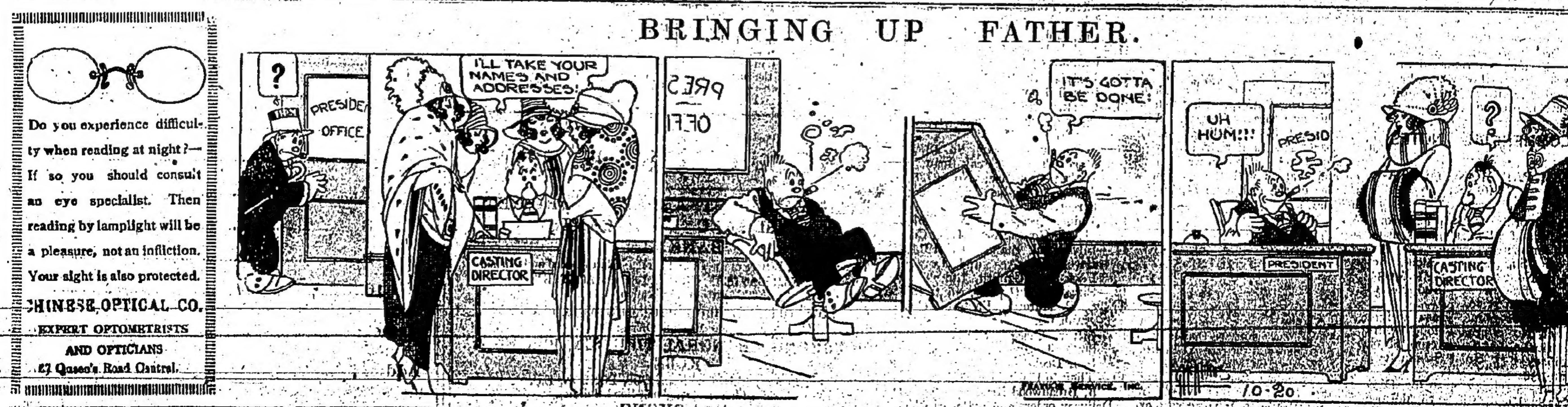
Youthful celebrants of Halloween.



A new invention of Marconi, the Oophone, with a bone vibrator that takes the place of a human ear drum, holds out happiness for the deaf. Modelled on the lines of a wireless receiver, it is contained in a small leather case, weighing ten pounds. By means of a bone vibrator, a person without ear drums, or with defective ear drums, can hear any conversation by placing the bone vibrator to any part of the head. Two deaf persons in London are shown carrying on a conversation with the Oophone.

This photograph shows the famous Commander-in-Chief and now President of the Angora Assembly, Mustapha Kemal, in civilian clothes, with his wife and Ismet Pasha, his right-hand man. Mustapha Kemal recently has become the "Pussyfoot" of Turkey because of his advocacy of prohibition.

BRINGING UP FATHER.



EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NAVAL GUN TURRETS.

LONDON, December 16.—A feeling has recently been gaining ground in Great Britain that the American Navy Department's proposal to devote \$6,500,000 to the elevation of naval gun turrets is a violation of the spirit, if not the letter, of the Washington decisions. Commentators recall that a previous proposal along these lines was barred by the late ex-President Harding on the ground that they might be construed as an infringement of the Washington decisions.

The Times, in a leader, points out that the wording of the Treaty is not precise. Nobody desires fresh competition in naval armaments, but countries cannot be debarred from availing themselves of possible scientific or technical developments of which non-signatories of the Treaty would be free to make the fullest use. The Times therefore suggests that the British and Japanese Naval Attachés at Washington, together with the other signatories of the Treaty, should meet and frankly discuss the possibility of the alterations America proposes.

PHEASANT PLUMAGE.

LONDON, December 16.—The Board of Trade announces that from January 1, the importation of the plumage of Japanese and copper pheasants will not be permitted without a licence.

SINGAPORE BASE.

LONDON, December 16.—The Manchester Guardian, in a leading article opposing the Singapore base, says that only a direct veto by Parliament will restrain the Admiralty from carrying out this expensive task. The Japanese Press has lately been emphasising that such enterprises as Singapore imperil the spirit of the Five Power Pact. If that spirit be observed there can be no danger of war in the Pacific. The Pact should be regarded not as the end of a reasonable arrangement, but as the beginning, and everything should be done in the meanwhile to convince the Powers concerned that their best chance of peace lies in renewing the Pact and extending its scope; but instead of this we have been taking advantage of breathing space to create difficulties which cannot fail to be felt most forcibly at the end of five years.

COLOMBIA EARTHQUAKES.

GUAYACUÍ, December 16.—Twenty-seven fatalities occurred in an earthquake which destroyed the artillery barracks and the principal church and damaged almost every house in the town of Tulcan. A vast region of Colombia is affected, and many small towns have been destroyed.

SUN AND CUSTOMS.

Dr. Sun Yat-sen has submitted to the Consular Body in Canton, for the information of the Diplomatic Body in Peking, another communication regarding the Customs in Canton, stating that on the expiry on the 19th instant, of the fourteen days' notice given to the Diplomatic Body, he intends requesting the Canton Commissioner of Customs to hand over the local Customs revenue, adding that he will not resort to force if the request is resisted by the Customs.

Meanwhile, foreign naval forces are continuing preparations to deal with the situation in the event of Dr. Sun Yat-sen carrying out his threats. Four American destroyers have arrived at Canton with marines on board, while a British garrison which went to Hongkong for that purpose has now returned with British marines. These vessels are anchored near the Customs Station."

TEETHING TIME NEED NOT MEAN TEARS.

When baby's teeth are coming through it is a time of worry to many mothers. The little ones are quite uncomfortable, and the mother is often tender. In a cross, does not sleep well, is troubled with constipation, colic or diarrhea, and sometimes even convulsions seize him. During this period nothing can equate the use of Baby Own Tablets, the Canadian children's remedy. They're gentle, the tablets dissolve quickly, and the medicine goes right into the system. Baby Own Tablets are equally beneficial and harmless to the young infant and the child of six, or more, making tooth extraction, indigestion, colic, diarrhea, cough, colds, simple fever and expelling worms. Chemists sell them or post free 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 20 Kiang-nan Road, Shanghai.

It is a well-known fact that the mother generally suffers when teething her baby. Baby Own Tablets are equally beneficial and harmless to the young infant and the child of six, or more, making tooth extraction, indigestion, colic, diarrhea, cough, colds, simple fever and expelling worms. Chemists sell them or post free 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 20 Kiang-nan Road, Shanghai.



司公理管束實法中

SOCIETE FRANCAISE DE GERANCE
DE LA BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE
DE CHINE.
ET BLISSEMENT FRANCO
CHINOIS.

(Incorporated in France)

5 Chater Road, Victoria,
Hongkong.HEAD OFFICE:
24 Rue St. Lazare, Paris.Subscribed Capital Frs. 10,000,000
Paid up Capital Frs. 2,300,000Working fund provided by
THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE
DE CHINE
Fr. 50,000,000.BANKERS
Paris: Societe Generale,
Banque Nationale de Credit,
Banque de Paris et des Pays-
Bas.London: The London Joint
City and Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: Irving Bank
Columbia Trust Co.Every description of Banking &
Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the
world.A. L. SEITERT,
Manager.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

TOYO SENSATION.

TOKYO, December 16.—The ashes of the body of the Socialist Ousgi, who was murdered by Captain Amakusa, of the Gendarmerie, were stolen from the room where they were lying-in-state just prior to the funeral, which was set for this afternoon.

In spite of numerous police and a hundred sympathisers around the house, the thieves succeeded in getting off with their gruesome booty in a motor-car.

The Socialists assert that the outrage was committed by anti-Socialists seeking to prevent honour being done to a dead comrade. Prior to the procession to the cemetery, the ashes were lying in a room at the headquarters of the organisation, and sympathisers were being admitted in groups for the purpose of paying their respects. Three men entered, and a noise attracted the attention of the doorman. One of the men, who carried the box under his arm, and a pistol in his hand, rushed out shooting. The box was passed from one to the other until the motor-car was reached.

Before effective interference was possible, the car dashed off and the culprits escaped.

The funeral proceeded, the photograph of the deceased Socialist being used instead of the ashes.

The affair created intense excitement.

The police are now searching for the thieves.

CHUNGKING FORCES' RETIREMENT.

PEKING, December 16.—Later foreign messages confirm the retirement of the Chungking forces. The entry of Yang Sen into the city was conducted in an orderly manner. Yang Sen seems to have made a demonstration on the eastern bank of the Liangho, while General Yuan Tsu-ming crossed the little river higher up. Yang Sen then moved up river, joining the Kweichow column.

FARES FOR PUBLIC VEHICLES.

The fare prescribed for public vehicles are as follows:—

In the Island of Hongkong, Caine
Road and Lower Levels, and in
Kowloon, and New Kowloon.

MOTORISTS.

1/2 minute..... 5 cents
1 minute..... 10
Quarter hour..... 15
Half hour..... 20
One hour..... 30
1 1/2 hours..... 40
2 1/2 hours..... 50
3 1/2 hours..... 60
4 1/2 hours..... 70
5 1/2 hours..... 80
6 1/2 hours..... 90
7 1/2 hours..... 100
8 1/2 hours..... 110
9 1/2 hours..... 120
10 1/2 hours..... 130
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300 1/2 hours..... 3030

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Bank
The Bank of Canton, Ltd.,
Des Voeux Road Central.

Canton Special Bank, Ltd.,
5, Duddell Street.

Building Contractors
Vicq On & Co.
Building Contractors,
34, D'Aguilar Street. Tel. Des. 1587

Coal Merchants
Canton Mining Admin. (c/o Dowell & Co.,
Ltd.), Colliery & Steamship Owners.
Aluminous Coal, Coke, Firebricks.

Chung Hang & Co., Coal Merchants
15 Des Voeux Rd. Tel. Con. 2736

Catal & Co., 5 Queen's Road Central,
Merchants, Coal Contractors and
Shipping Agents—Phone Con. 1643.

Cotton Yarn Importers

Isebo Kubushiki Kaisha
Importers Cotton Yarn & Piece
Goods; No. 7 Merchant's Bank
Building. Tel. Con. 2774 and 2808

Drapers
Jack Hing, Chinese Drapery & Silver Ware

Dentist
Harry Fong, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central. Tel. Central No. 1255.

Engineers & Shipbuilder
W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.
Engineers & Shipbuilder
Kowloon Bay
New Work & Repairs
Call Flax "L"

Fertilizer
Eastern Agricultural Fertilizer Co., 24 Jervois St.,
Tel. C4888 Sales Agents 841 Gaon-Kieong (Fertilizers)

Glass Merchants
A. Lai & Co., Glass Merchants,
Porcelain, Mirror and Canton Marble
Manufacturers, Electro-plated, Glass
and Crockery, Wares and Photo
Liquors. 18, Queen's Road Central.
Tel. Central No. 1218.

Hotels
Palace Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of
Hippopotamus and Hankow Roads. Few
minutes from ferry.

Importers & Exporters
The Bros. & Co., Importers and
Exporters and Commission Agents
Des Voeux Road.

Iwong Sun & Co., 56 Queen's Road
Central, Ko Chi Chung (Manager),
Iwong King Hin (Asst.), Tel. Con. 5155.

Waunde Trading Co.,
Importers and Exporters,
N KKO—Japanese fine art articles,
in Queen's Road Ct. Tel. Con. 1259.

Jam Hing Loong,
97-99 Queen's Road Central.
General Storekeepers, Wine & Cigar
Merchants. General Importers,
Exporters of Chinese Products
Tel. Central 551.

Land & Estate Agents
Pan Yick Cho, Land & Estate agents
Tel. Central 911-1887.
35, Queen's Road Central.

Leather Goods
Sam Kang Suitcase Co.,
Boots makers & Leather Suitcases,
Hand Bags, Purse, Belts etc.
Pottinger St., 2nd Queen's Rd. Ct.
and 28 Hillier St.

Po Hing, 224 Des Voeux Road. Manu-
facturers of Leather Suitcases, Hand
Bags Trunks etc.

Mercantile
Asia Commercial & Development Co.—
China Bank Buildings (3rd floor) Tel. 3603

Millinery
Madame Lily, Alexandra Building,
Latest models and creations from
Paris in Frock and Millinery.
"The Centre of Fashion."

NATIONAL OPTICAL COMPANY Ltd.
No. 90, Queen's Road Central

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.
Atsuta Maru, (N.Y.K.) from
Shanghai—A32.
Mingsang, (J. M. & Co.) from
Hoihow—C35.
Suisang, (J. M. & Co.) from
Manila—C32.
Chinkiang, (B. & S.) from Iloilo—
C40.

DEPARTURES.
Haiching, (Douglas & Co.) for
Swatow. December 18.
Hanggang, (G. M. & Co.) for
Swatow—December 18.
Kwongnung, (G. M. & Co.) for
Swatow—December 18.
Kwongtung, (B. & S.) for Shang-
hai—December 18.

More than one-half of the pas-
senger traffic entering American
ports in the first six months of
1923 was third class, says a
federal report. In outward bound
traffic, less than one-third was
third class.

Miners

China Commercial Co., Ltd.
Miners, Importers and Exporters
14-36 Queen's Road Ct. Tel. Con. 2602.

Modistes

Madame Flint,
31, Queen's Road Con. Tel. Con. 589.
(latest P. T. G. I. S. m. v. s.)

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 1322.
32, Queen's Road Central

Printers

The China Mail, General Printers,
Publishers and Bookbinders.
5, Wyndham Street. Tel. G. 22.

Photographers

Mo Hsing, Photographer.
25, Ice House Street.
Beaconsfield Arms (Branch).
Developing & Printing undertaken.

Kwong Photo Studio

129, Wellington Street.
Photo Supplies and Developing.
Art picture dealer.

Rubber & Wood

Tankhouse & Co., 29 Connaught Rd. W.
Manufacturers of Rubber Soles and
Singapore Wood. Tel. Central 4473.

Ship Chandlers

Chang Fook, 78 Connaught Rd. Ct.
First floor. Tel. Central 638.
Shipchandler, Stevedores and
Compradores.

E. Hing & Co.,
25 Wing Woo Street, Tel. Central 4416.
Metal Merchant & Ship Chandlers.
Managing Director—Mr. H. S. Chin.

Sun Cheong Compraders,

General Provision Merchants,
Naval and Military Contractor.
No. 68, Praya East Watchet.
Telephone No. 3761.

Wang Kee & Co., Shipchandlers

Conjorcery, Stevedores & Coal
Merchants. Boat & Pilot supply.
No. 36 & 37, Connaught Road, Tel.
Central No. 946.

Shipowners

Man Yip S. S. Co., Ltd.,
28 Bonham Strand West. Tel. Con. 1710.
Regular Postnightly Service
Hongkong and Haiphong via Hukow
S.S. "Haiwan."

Shoemakers

Jam Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines
and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker.
7, Pottinger Street.

WING SHU WEAR

BOOTS, SHOES & SLIPPER FOR LADIES, GIRLS
& CHILDREN, EASY DESIGNS, FAIRLY MODERATE.

Silk Stores.

D. Chobharan—Royal Silk Store,
34, Queen's Road Central, Sain
Cane & Chino Georgette and
Brocade Silks.

Pohomull Bros., 38, Queen's Rd. O.

Tailors

Hongkong Tailoring Co.,
Ladies' and Gent's Tailors.
16, D'Aguilar Street. New Materials
of all descriptions. Tel. Central 4380.

Ah Young, Tailor, Drapier & Or-
biters, Hat & Clothing Silks made
to order. No. 74, Queen's Road
Central. Tel. Central No. 2620.

Sing Cheong,
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor.
24, Wyndham Street. 2nd floor.

Tobaccos, Cigarettes.

British American Tobacco Co.
(China), Ltd. 16-18 Connaught Road
Central.

Wine & Spirit Merchants

Kwan Tye, General Storekeepers
Wine & Spirit Merchant.
No. 102, Queen's Road Central

WEATHER REPORT.

December 18d. 11h. 45m.—Press-
ure has increased moderately from
Whidbeystock to Chefoo and de-
creased slightly at the majority of
other reporting stations.

The anticyclone has weakened.
It is probably central over the East-
ern Sea.

Fresh to moderate monsoon may
be expected over the China Sea.
Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch.
Total since January 1st, 105.61 inches,
against an average of 82.83 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at
noon on December 19, 1923.

1—Northeast wind, N.E. winds,
moderate; fine.

2—Southwest wind, N.W. winds,
moderate; fine.

3—Southwest wind, N.W. winds,
moderate; fine.

4—Southwest wind, N.W. winds,
moderate; fine.

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moderate; fine.

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moderate; fine.

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moderate; fine.

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moderate; fine.

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moderate; fine.

56—Southwest wind, N.W. winds,
moderate; fine.

57—Southwest wind, N.W. winds,
moderate; fine.

58—Southwest wind, N.W. winds,<br